(b) Payment of wages under National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) is required to be made at the rate of minimum wages fixed under Minimum Wages Act. For the years 1984-85 and 1985-86, the wage rates were reportedly Rs. 6.00 and Rs. 7.50 respectively per manday. This was raised to Rs. 10 per manday during 1986-87.

(c) Review of implementation of National Rural Employment Programme in different States and Union Territories is a regular exercise done by the Department of Rural Development in the Ministry of Agriculture from time to time

Cost of storage of wheat

55. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cost of storage of wheat for one year is equal to the 50 per cent of the cost of the same quantity of wheat stored in Food Corporation of India godowns;

(b) if so, whether Government have assessed the present stock position in FCI godowns, i.e. one year old, two years old and three years old and their depreciated value after deducting the storage cost;

(c) whether Government have examined the question of releasing foodgrains at 50 per cent cost after one year storage to the needy consumers; and

(d) if so, the decision taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

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Advertisements on Tobacco or Alcoholic Drinks

56. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:
DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether VOICE, a consumer protection organisation had recently called upon the Doordarshan to ensure that no advertisements pertaining to tobacco or alcoholic drinks are allowed to enter Television camera frames while covering sporting events; and

(b) if so, what is the Government's reaction to this demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) No, Sir. However, a news item to this effect which appeared in the Press has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) Does not arise. However, as a matter of general guideline, Doordarshan staff have been instructed to avoid focussing camera on hoardings displaying alcoholic drinks etc. However, this is not always possible in telecast of international and other important events, for the reason that the hoardings are placed at vantage positions where camera has necessarily to focus to capture a particular scene of action. As per the Code for Commercial Advertisement for Doordarshan, advertisements promoting use of tobacco and alcohol are not allowed.

Employment to Rural Landless Labourers in Madhya Pradesh

57. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the districts of Madhya Pradesh had been severely affected by drought;

(b) if so, what is the estimated number of rural landless labourers and marginal farmers who will have to be provided employment in relief works in these districts;

(c) how many of them were provided employment in the months of August, September, and October respectively; and

(d) what steps will be taken to make sure that at least one person from every family is provided with regular employment in relief works and by when enough employment potential will be generated to ensure this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Out of 45 districts, 21 districts are affected due to drought.

(b) The total number of rural landless labourers and marginal farmers to be employed in scarcity relief works, as reported by the Government of Madhya Pradesh in their Memorandum, varies from 1.00 lakh per day in August, 1987 to 13.00 lakh per day in June, 1988.

(c) The number of labourers employed varies from day-to-day. As on 8-10-87, the total number of labourers employed is 681264. Out of which 129046 labourers are employed on scarcity relief works.

(d) The Central Government have approved a ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 53.37 crores (Rs. 27.75 crores upto 31.3.88 and Rs. 25.62 crores from 1.4.88 to 30.6.88) under drought relief with a view to providing employment to the needy persons.

Implementation of land Reforms Measures in Madhya Pradesh

58. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that implementation of land reforms measures continues to remain unsatisfactory in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether any study has been carried out to find out the reasons thereof;

(c) if the reply to part (a) and (b) be in affirmative, the details of the study; and

(d) what other steps have been taken by Government to ensure effectve implementation of the land reform measures in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) to (d) no study about the effectiveness of implementation of various land reforms measures in Madhya Pradesh has been carried out by the Central Government in the recent past.

Since land is a State subject, the responsibility for satisfactory implementation of land reforms measures lies with the State Government who have reported following measures already taken/proposed to be taken by them in this direction :

(i) All the intermediatery tenures have since been abolished by the State. The Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code recognises only the tenure holder's i.e. Bhumi Swami's rights. Sub-tenancy is barred except in case of certain exception such as unmarried women, deserted women, minors of persons subjected to certain mental or physical disabilities. Any lease in contravention of the aforesaid provisions of the Code will confer occupancy right on the tiller and subsequently Bhumi-Swami rights on the lessee on payment of compensation to the defaulter.

(ii) In all notified areas transfer of tribal land to a non-tribal is totally pro-